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APPLICATION NO.	F	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/001,286 11/30/2001		11/30/2001	Eric Aerts	9971-005	2124
20583	7590	01/28/2004		EXAMINER	
JONES DA 222 EAST 4		тяя	PRATT, CHRISTOPHER C		
NEW YORK, NY 10017				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				1771	
				DATE MAIL DD- 01/20/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)						
		10/001,286	AERTS, ERIC						
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit						
		Christopher C Pratt	1771						
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply									
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status									
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 Oc	ctober 2003.							
2a) <u></u> □	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This a	action is non-final.							
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claims									
4)🖂	Claim(s) <u>1-73</u> is/are pending in the application.								
	4a) Of the above claim(s) 2,3,5,6,8-25 and 48-73 is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1,4,7 and 26-47</u> is/are rejected.								
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.							
Applicati	on Papers								
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.									
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.									
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.									
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120									
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage 									
13)∏ A∈ sir 37	application from the International Bureau ee the attached detailed Office action for a list or cknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic as specific reference was included in the first CFR 1.78.	(PCT Rule 17.2(a)). f the certified copies not received priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) sentence of the specification or i	l. (to a provisional application) n an Application Data Sheet.						
14)∏ Ad	☐ The translation of the foreign language proveknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic ference was included in the first sentence of the	priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 a	and/or 121 since a specific						
Attachment(
2) 🔲 Notice	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal Par	PTO-413) Paper No(s) tent Application (PTO-152)						

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 11-03) Application/Control Number: 10/001,286

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election with traverse of group II, claims 4, 7, and 26-47 in the Paper filed 10/10/03 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that a search of all claims would not be a burden on the examiner. This is not found persuasive because a search of all the claims would require examination of a number of different classes.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1, 4, 7, and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Smith et al (5447462).

Smith is concerned with the creation of a laminated fabric used in a brassiere.

Smith teaches two fabrics laminated together by an adhesive film (abstract). The fabrics are laminated under heat and pressure (col. 9).

Smith teaches the fabric to have a cup (fig. 13).

Smith teaches applicant's claimed openings (fig. 11).

Smith teaches the use of additional layers laminated in the same manner as the frist two layers (col. 5, lines 18-25. Smith teaches the fabrics to be elastic and woven (col. 5, lines 24-34).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith et al (5447462) in view of Kollmanthaler et al (5967876).

Smith fails to teach the use of an insert wire. Kollmanthaler is concerned with the creation of a brasseire. Kollmanthaler teaches the use of an insert wire (abstract). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art to utilize an insert wire in the bra of Smith. Such a combination would have been motivated by the desire to provide support to the wearer of the garment.

6. Claims 28-47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith et al (5447462) in view of Tedeschi et al (5984762).

Smith teaches the use of a strap but fails to teach cushioning said strap.

Tedeschi is concerned with the creation of a bra strap. Tedeschi teaches applicant's claimed cushioning layers (abstract).

With respect to the process limitations of prelaminating the adhesive, it is the examiner's position that the bra created by the combination of Smith and Tedeschi is identical to or only slightly different than the bra prepared by the method of applicant, because both articles have the same finished structure. Even though product-by-process claims are limited by and defined by the process, determination of patentability

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is based on the product itself. The patentability of a product does not depend on its method of production. If the product in the product-by-process claim is the same as or an obvious varient from a product of the prior art, the claim is unpatentable even though the prior product was made by a different process. *In re Thorpe*, 227 USPQ 964, 966 (Fed. Cir. 1985). The burden has been shifted to the applicant to show unobvious differences between the claimed product and the prior art product. *In re Marosi*, 218 USPQ 289, 292 (Fed. Cir. 1983).

Tedeschi teaches applicant's claimed adhesive limitations (cols. 5-6, lines 65-20).

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher Pratt whose telephone number is 703-305-6559. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 7 am to 4 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Terrel Morris can be reached on 703-308-2414. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9310 for regular communications and 703-872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

Christopher C. Pratt

January 22, 2004